Albert H. Grandy Dies at Lake Placid, N. Y.

NORFOLK NEWSPAPER MAN

Was Managing Editor of the Virginian-Pilot and President of the Virginian-Pilot Publishing Company. His Business Career.

(By Associated Press.) NORFOLK, VA., August 5.—Albert H. Grandy, managing editor of the Norfolk Vinginian-Pilot, and president of the Virginian-Pilot Publishing Company, died to night of apoplexy, at White Face Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y., where he was sum-mering with his family, His remains will

Lake Placid, N. Y., where he was summering with his family, His remains will be brought here for interment.

A little after 3 o'clock last night Major C. W. Grandy, received a telegram announcing that his brother, Mr. Albert H. Grandy, who was with his family in the Adirondacks, had been selzed with apoplexy and was critically ill. This painful and startling information was soon followed by another dispatch announcing Mr. Grandy's death.

Mr. Grandy was spending the summer at White Face Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y., where he joined Mrs. Grandy and his children about a month ago, for needed rest and recuperation. He had a severe attack of the grip last February which necessitated a trip to Florida and the West Indies, He returned home before recovering from this indisposition, and spoke to his friends afterwards of not having regained his usual strength and elections.

Grandy's fatal illness have so far been received in this city, owing to the late ness of the hour, it is known that he was resung in his room after dinner. As he did

received in this city, owing to the late ness of the hour, it is known that he was resuing in his room after dinner. As he did not answer when he was called at the usual time, but was discovered to be ill, a physician was summoned at once. Everything possible was done to relieve him, but he passed away in a few hours. HIS CAREER.

Mr. Grandy was the son of the late C. W. Grandy, Sr., a prominent resident of this city, and the founder of the well-known cotton firm of C. W. Grandy & Sons. He was in the sixty-first year of his age, having completed his sixtisth year on the 28th of last March. He received the best educational advantages, and after the close of the civil war entered the firm with his father and brother. His business career was eminently successful, and he confined his interests and fine business abilities to mercantile pursuits until the fall of 1896, when he bought the Norfolk Pilot, which had run an unsuccessful career until it came into his hands.

On the 28th of March, 1896, a consolidation was effected between the Norfolk Virginian and the Pilot. Erom that time to Mr. Grandy's death the Virginian-Pilot newspaper was conducted with him as president of the company, managing editor and directing force and influence. As a newspaper publisher Mr. Grandy war able and aggressive, and stamped his individuality upon the Virginian-Pilot in an uncommon degree. Though he took to the profession of journalism at an age when most men are thinking of retiring, and without previous experience, he was quick to master the details in all of thoir many branches, and was indefatigable in his attention to every department of the new and difficult enterprise which he had undertaken.

Mr. Grandy's literary cultivation was of great advantage to him as an editor, and this was displayed in his own editorial work and in inspiring that of his associates.

In his church relations Mr. Grandy was an Enlesconlian and vestryman of Christ

rial work and in inspiring that of his associates.

In his church relations Mr. Grandy was an Episcopalian and vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church, this city. He is survived by his wife, who is the daughter of Captain George C. Reed, of Norfolk, and by three children-Miss Bessie, Miss Gladys and Master Grandy. The remains will arive in Norfolk to-morrow evening, and the funeral arrangements will be announced later.

BRITISH VESSELS IN THE WAR GAME

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Aug. 5.—War was declared to-day between the home fleet, under the command of Admiral Wilson and the Mediterranean fleet, commanded by Admiral Donville. The annual British naval manoeuvres thus commanded are regarded as the most interesting yet devised by the Admiralty,
Altogether 26 hattleships and 43 cru'sers will be engaged in a presumed contest for the command of the sea between two maritime countries.

OLD EMPLOYEE CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Samuel Goldstein, for six years a trusted employe of a clothing manufacturing firm, has been arrested on a specific charge of stealing goods from his emplyers to the value of \$159, but it is alleged that over \$40,000 has been taken.

Goldstein had charge of the firm's congression of cover-

tract work, and is accused of over-charging the firm for work sent out on contract. He was held in \$10,000 ball for examination to-morrow.

ANDREW CARNEGIE GIVES AWAY MILLIONS.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, August 5.—Andrew Carnegle has made known his intention to donate \$2,500,000 in United States Steel Corporation bonds to Dunfermline, Scotland, his birthplace. He stipulates that the gift shall be employed in keeping up the estate of Pittenerief, which contains the tower in which Malcolm Canmore married Princess Margaret, and which he recently purchased as a pleasure grounds.

ALL DANGER OF STRIKE HAS PASSED

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, ILL., August 5.—Officials of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rallroad and representatives of the Gelevance Committee of the trainmen and conductors were in conference today, and as a result all danger of a strike is declared by the union leaders to be past.

Jury in Powers Case.

Jury in Powers Case,

(By Associated Press.)

GEORGETOWN, KY., Aug. 5.—In the

train of Caleb Powers, indicted for complicity in the assassination of Governor

William Goebel, the Commonweath today accepted twelve jurymen. The de
tense asked for time for consideration of

the jury, and court was adjourned after

the usual charge to the jury.

The defense has yet the privilege of fif
tean peremtory challenges.

Eye Strain

is an unnecessary evilcauses nine-tenths of the headaches and much of the nervousness so common nowadays. Glasses will these maladies, and frequently cure them entirely.

Come in and let us fit you with glasses.

C. Lumsden & Son.

Jewelers and Opticians, 731 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

JUDGE ESTABLISHES A FINE PRECEDENT

Will Not Naturalize Ahy Person Who Cannot Speak English.

(By Associated Press.)

ford D. Gregor, in the County Court tonaturalization papers, established a pre-

"I will not naturalize any person who comes before me and is unable to speak the English language sufficiently to make himself understood. When a man has been in this country five years and is unable to talk our language, in my opinion he is not fit to be admitted to citizenship, and I will act accordingly."

BLEW OUT THE GAS

Pearce Thaxton, of Kentucky, Dead in Atlantic City Hotel.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 5.—
Pearce Thaxton, of Millersburg, Ky., aged
twenty years, was found dead in bed in
his room to-day. He is said to be the
only son of a wealthy Kentuckian.
Mr. Thaxton registered at a prominent
heach front hotel with five friends. When

Mr. Thaxton registered at a prominent beach front hotel with five friends. When he arrived two days ago he told the bell boy of the hotel that this was his first trip away from home, and asked him to show him how the gas was used. Last night Thaxton retired early. When he falled to rise this morning the door of his room was forced open, and the young man was found dead in bed. He had evidently blown out the gas.

FILIBUSTER ON THE CANAL TREATY

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 5.—Advices have been received from Bogota to the effect that the opponents of the canal treaty, fearing to allow the treaty to come to a definite vote in the two houses, and not wishing to assume direct responsibility for its rejection, have decided to fillibuster until 11 is too late for ratifications to be exchanged, which must be by September 22d. It is estimated that the Colombian copy of the treaty must leave Bogota by August 20th to reach Washington in time for exchange within the time fixed.

It can be stated that officials here are confidently expecting a request from President Marrequin to have the time limit for the exchange extended.

PREACHER RESCUED BY ARMY OFFICER

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, pastor of the Church of the C. Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration, the "Little Church Around the Corner," in East Twenty-ninth Street, had an exciting experience in a runaway cab this evening. He was rescued uninjured after a wild ride down Fifth Avenue, from Thirty-first Street to Twenty-eighth Street, by Lleutenant Fortesque, of the Fourth United States Cavairy, stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, who darted out from the sidewalk and held on to the horse until it came to a stop.

WILL NOT AGREE TO SURRENDER OF EDITOR

(By Associated Press,) LONDON, August 5.—In the House of Commons to-day Premier Balfour, in reply to Henry Norman, announced that instructions had been sent to the British minister at Pekin not to agree to the Chinese government's demand for the surrender at Shanghai of the chiror and year of the Chinese references. staff of the Chinese reform organ, Supao.

Charles Frederick Fagan Dead.

Charles Frederick Fagan Dead.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fagan sustained a sore bereavement last night in the death of their youngest son. Charles Frederick Fagan, who passed away at the family residence, No. 2111 East Franklin Bireet, about midnight, aged nine years. The deceased was a well-grown lad for his age, and an unusually bright, lovable boy. He became ill about ten days ago, and the illness developed into typho-malarial fever, which baffied the efforts of the physician. The parents have the sympthy of their friends in their sorrow. Arrangements for the funeral of the lad have not yet been announced.

Public Temperance Meeting.

(By Associated Press.)
PITTSBURG, PA., August 5.—The thirty-third National Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society met to-day, with 153 delegates present. A cablegram of congratulation was sent to the Pope. To-night a public temperance meeting was held.

Three Years is Sentence.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. LOUIS, MC., August 5.—Harry A.
Faulkner, former member of the House
of Delegates, was to-day, after his third
trial on the charge of perjury, convicted
and his punishment fixed at three years'
imprisonment in the penitentiary.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Children when teething are often troubled with diarrhoea. This should be controlled, and can be, by giving Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This preparation is unequalled for summer diarrhoea in children. When reduced with cold water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists.

PROGRESS OF THE SOUTH

It is Not to Be Halted by Declines in Wall Street.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS

The Southern Double-Tracking Seaboard Extending Its Line and the Louisville and Nashville Constructing Extensions.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BALTIMORE, MD., August 5.—From many quarters come indications that the progress of the South is not to be halted by the recent declines in Wail Street. Two or three years of good prices for cotton have had a marked effect for prosperity in many Southern lines, which is reflected in a number of letters published this week in the Manufacturers' Record from hardware and machinery dealers in the cotton belt, among the first to feel the influence of better conditions of the farming class, comparatively unaffected by the chills and fevers of the speculative centers of the country. Moreover, the actual work of material development is going on uninterruptedly, and bids fair to rapidly expand with the turn of capital from speculative operations to legitimate business undertakings. In support of this statement the Manufacturers' Record notes the following important facts:

"First may be meniloned the recent announcement that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will make a \$5,000,000 improvement at Altoona, Pa., erecting a great roundhouse, which, it is said, will be the largest in the world, besides a mammoth foundry plant and a large number of houses for the thousands of employes who will be given work in the new shops. Next is the awarding of the Contract for building the Eastern extension of the Wabash Railroad, the plans of the Gould system, like those of the Pennsylvania, proceeding without regard to the fluctuations of the financial barometer. Right in the same territory the Bailtmore and Ohlo is going ahoad with its projects for improvement—a short line to be constructed here and a double track to be put in there—so that the system will, in the course of a few years, be practically four-tracked for a large part of its length, especially in the crowded regions of the Pittisburg district and the coal territory of West Virginia and Maryland.

In the South the Southern Railway is actively double tracking its main line terres.

PIPPIN CROP IS A GOOD ONE

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Aug. 5.—
The prospect of a good crop of pippins this year is fair, though it is not thought that there will be an unusually fine crop. It looked to me, however, that the trees were weighted down with the fruit, and that there would be enough apples in the county to feed all the people in Virginia and still leave enough to spare a good supply to the apple hungry not fortunate enough to live near to the great orchards of Albemarie.

The pippin is the strangest apple grown in America, just as it is, perhaps, the very best. People outside of Albemarie think it grows to perfection all over the county, but such is far from being the case. The section in which it reaches perfection is comparatively limited, of course, it grows everywhere planted, but the pippin farms are found only in the western half of the county. The farmers in the eastern portion seem inclined to prefer the winesap to any other variety, it is probable that Albemarie raises more apples than any other county in the

in the eastern portion seem inclined to prefer the winesap to any other variety. It is probable that Albemarle raises more apples than any other county in the State, though I am aware of the fact that Nelson, Roanoke and Rappahannock are close seconds. Senator Bland Massie, of Nelson, always claims that the pippins of that county are the equals of those grown in Albemarle.

Orchards on the mountain side are strange sights, but they are often seen in Albemarle. It is said that the pippins grown at great elevation are better than those which grow on the lowlands. However that may be, it looks as though it would not be many years before the mountains of Albemarle would be stripped of much of the timber which now covers them from base to summit, and in its stead will be the smiling apple orchards, every one a fortune in itself.

The attention of Albemarle farmers has been turned more towards fruit growing within the past decade than ever before. There have been hundreds of thousands of fruit trees planted in this county in very recent years, and though the orchards are not yet bearing in many cases, the output of fruit is largely increasing every year. The time is not far distant when the fruit crop of Albemarle will be the chief source of wealth to the county, if such is not now the case.

But there is always present one great danger in he cultivation of fruit—the dread San Jose scale. It has already been the ruin of many orchards in the county, and the fruit growers live in constant fear of its making its appearance. The scale will kill an entire orchard in a single season. Kerosene is looked upon as a

specific, when used as a spray, but it has to be applied in the winter. If used when the trees are in leaf, or when the buds are appearing, the result is fatal to the tree. When applied to peach trees the oil has to be mixed with water.

The vineyard interests of Albemarle are quite extensive, but I have found many people who have discontinued the cultivation of grapes because there was no mensy to be made at it. Still, there are many acres of fine Albemarle land devoted to grape culture, and the proprietors of the vineyards are in many instances making money.

of the vineyards are in many instances making money.

The manufacture of wine by the Monticello Wine Company is one of the leading industries of Charlotteville. The business is in a most flourishing condition. Besides other wines of various kinds, the company manufactures a champagne which experts have in many cases been unable to tell from Mumm's.

Whether it be from the culture of apples or what, the farmers of Albemarle appear to be remarkably prosperous. The farms and farmbouses in this county look as well as those I have seen in any county of the State. But Albemarle farmers have never been looked upon as needing the alms of their brethren of other counties.

The World of Labor.

Electrical linemen in California, Orework to enforce demands for the adoption

of an increased wage scale, calling for an advance of 15 per cent.

A wage and hour schedule and working agreement made with a labor union is legal and not a violation of the anti-trust laws, the Texas attorney-general and law officers have announced.

New York has the largest apartment

is regal and not a violation or the antitrust laws, the Texas attorney-general
and law officers have announced.

New York has the largest apartment
house in the world in the Ansonia. It
is seventeen stories high, and has sixteen
elevators, 1,800 people can il he in it, and
the building alone cost \$6,00,000.

Track walkers for certain Massachusetts railroads are now required to wind
a registering clock at certain points every
hour and records are kept, to be examined weekly by the superintendent.
San Francisco is said to be the city
where the labor unions have the most
power in the United States, and where
labor is most perfectly organized. There
are 162 separate unions, with a mezbership of more than 65,000.

New Orleans Central Trades Council,
composed of the white unions, has invited the colored unions to parads with
them Labor Day. If the invitation is accepted it will be the first time the colored and white unions have marched
together in 20 years.

The Iron and heavy hardware builders'
union of Chicago is the first to inaugurate
a plan to protect old age. The Constitution now provides that members shall
not be debarred from employment on account of age, so long as they are able
to perform their duties.

Mineapolis Building Trades Council
will test Judge Gray's injunction, issued
last week, to refrain the Building Trades
Council and the memfers of the electrical
workers' union from interfering with the
business of certain contractors in the
city. They will carry the question to the
Supreme Count.

People in Paris who are interested in
giving working girls a bit of pleasure now
and then have devised a scheme where
worthy girls receive two tickets to a good
theatre once in a while. The scheme
calls for an elaborate system of registration, but it is working to perfection. The
Kaiser is thinking of introducing the idea
into the royal theatres in Germany.

Truck Drivers' Union, No. 5, of Chicago,
is said to be the largest local union in the
world. It has 14,000 members, it will
elect twenty-f

Bamboo in the South.

David Fairchild has just published a little book entitled "Japanese Bamboos and Their Introduction Into America." The object of the book is to Induce southern farmers to grow the grass that looks like a tree, but is, in fact, a huge grass. Mr. Fairchild is connected with the Department of Agriculture.

Bamboo wood is the toughest known to man, and the extent of its usefulness is almost unbounded. The Japanese turn the wood into house timbers, firewood, paper stock, furniture, road bridges, toys, cothes and even food. The wood is at once the toughest, the lightest, the cheapest, the most lasting that man handles, and is, therefore, the most useful.

The bamboo is not a tree, but an overgrown grass, and Mr. Fairchild says there are millions of acres in the lowlands of the South dadpied to its culture—lands that are not valuable for other purposcs. Such lands will yield net in bamboo culture from \$30 to \$60 an acre. are plant is hardy, requiring little care, and the cultivation is simple.

If the climate and soil of our lowlands be adapted to bamboo growing, it would not only add to the profits of southern farmers, but it would lead to the establishment in the South of many profitable and desirable industries. Southern farmers should send for Mr. Fairchild's book, for it holds out to them a new and promising industry.—Goldsboro, N. C., Argus.

for it holds out to them a new and pron ising industry.—Goldsboro, N. C., Argus.

MOTHER TOOK CHILD AT PISTOL POINT

Broke Down Door, and With Brandished Revolver Took

Her Boy Away.

(By Associated Press.) (By Associated Press.)
CINCINNATI, OHIO, August 5.—A sensational kidnapping by a mutter armed with a revolver, occurred in Newport, Ky., to-day. Mrs. Arville Turner, who is living apart from her husband, accompanied by a woman, went to the house of Mrs. Taylor, in Newport, and, at the point of a revolver, demanded admittance to get her child six years old. Mrs. Taylor, frightened, ran upstairs to where the boy was sleeping. Mrs. Turner broke open the door, followed Mrs. Taylor upstairs, and still brandishing the revolver, secured the child and rushing to the street, escaped in a wagon. living apart from her husband, accom-



Millwright and Mill Supplies. and the best up-to-date grinding mills for all purposes. I can save you money when you are in want of any-thing in the milling line. Communi-oate with C. B. RORERTS, 1200 East Cary Street. 'Phone—Old 2054,

DERAILED

Panhandle Passenger Train Is Wrecked.

FIREMAN LOST HIS LIFE

Was Caught Under Engine and Scalded to Death-Several Persons Badly Hurt-Man on Track Cause of the Wreck.

(By Associated Press.)

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 5.—The limited Panhandle passenger train from the West, moving toward Pittsburg at the rate of sixty miles an hour, was derailed at Lumley's Crossing, between Scio and Jewel. O., to-night. Fireman John W. Smith, of Dennison, O., thirtyfive years old, was scalded to death under

five years old, was scaled to death under the engine and several other persons were badly injured.

There is a sharp curve in the road near the scene of the accident. The engineer saw a man walking on the track and immediately applied the air-brakes. The effect was to make the engine leave the rails on the east-bound track, leap across the west-bound track and continue over a high embankment, where it was par-tially turned on its side. The tender was carried with it, but the remainder of the train was simply carried off the

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES

A glass factory in operation will be a feature of Indiana's display at the World's Fair.

A life-sized copper statue of Maud Adams, the noted actress, is a proposed feature for Utah's copper display at the World's Fair.

A unique collection of 120 paintings by Adolph you Menzel will be a feature of the German section at the World's Fair.

Five hundred tons of exhibits for the World's Fair from the Philippines are now on their way to St. Louis on the Nnited States transport Kilpatrick.

Colombia has appointed the following commission to collect and arrange her exhibit for the World's Fair: Dr. Bantlago Cortes, Julio D. Portocarrero, and General Francisco Javier Vergara y Velisco.

New York of w. will make an interesting

lasco.

New York city will make an interesting exhibit of her summer school system at the World's Fair of 1904. The sum of \$10,000 has been appropriated for this pur-

000 has been appropriated for this purpose.

The National Editorial Association with 425 delegates from fifty-nine States and Territorial associations, representing 15,000 newspapers, will hold its 1504 convention at the World's Fair.

As an evidence of the interest abroad in the coming World's Fair, the fact may be cited that the space in the various exhibit buildings which Great Britain has at her disposal, has all been applied for by prospective British exhibitors.

Among the many family reunions to be held at the World's Fair next year, will be that of the Wing family, of America, At the recent annual gathering of this family at Sandwich, Mass., it was decided to hold, the 1904 meeting in the World's Fair city. The exact date will be decided later.

to hole the 1904 meeting in the World's Fair city. The exact date will be decided later. The oldest clock in Missouri will be shown in that State building at the World's Fair. The timeplece was brought to upper Louisiana from North Carolina in 1800 by George Prederick Bollinger, who afterwards was a member of the First Missouri General Assembly. The old clock is 8 feet 4 inches high and is now owned by M. V. Pabor, of Frederick-town. Mo.

New Orleans photographers, both professionals and amateurs, will make a creditable exhibit of their work at the World's Fair. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, for the first time in the history of American exposition, will recognize photography as an art, a section in the Alt Palace being reserved for this exhibit.

A miniature railway system will be an attraction at the World's Fair, St. Louis, At least thirty trains of miniature cars drawn by baby locomotives will be run not only as an amusement feature, but as a means also of transporting visitors.

will be run not only as an anuscenterature, but as a means also of transporting visitors.

The following associations have recently decided to hold their 1994 conventions at the World's Fair: The National Electrical Contractors' Association, the Music Teachers' National Association, and the Wholesale Saddlery Association.

G. D. Wilson, of Poag, Illinois, is perfecting arrangements for the "Farmers' National Jubilee," to be held at the World's Fair, next year. He announces that there will be a convention of farmers held in St. Louis, October 14, 1904, made up of delegates representing the various parts of the United States, He expects to consult with the delegates of this convention in regard to an appropriate programme for "Farmers' Day" at the Fair, which will be September 15, 1904.

The Parson's Base-Ball Lesson.

De parson been a-preachin' 'bout de evils
er de lan',
En 'gin de game er base-ball he wuz
takin' er a stan',
En he say de devil's in it, wid de ole perdition ban',
En "watch out, believers, how you
gwine!"
II

He preach it ter de people fum de pul-pit, low and high— "Dey never plays no base-ball on de dia-monds in de sky; En Satan des a-watchin' fer ter ketch you on de fly— Watch out, believers, how you gwine!

But de had a game one mawnin' dat des laid him on de she'f. En dey got him so excited dat he didn't know hisse'f! Er he hollered twel he didn't have a yard er holler lef'! Wid "Hooray, believers, ez you gwine!"

De pitcher sont a swift one, en it knocked a fellow flat;
Anoter hit de parson on his Sundaymeetin' hat;
Watch out, believers, how he gwine!

He sont de ball a-spinnin'—too fur fum human eyes! (Feared lak 'iwuz hit wid dynamite dat helped it fer te rise!) It knocked a cloud ter splinters—broke a winder in de skies; Good-by believers—we're gwine!

The Box Catcher.

The Box Catcher.

Ball players are not the only men who wear gloves for the protection of their hands in the catching, says the New York Sun. The men who receive from the box factory the empty packing boxes are very likely to the catching the boxes as they are thrown to them.

A truckload of such boxes is backed up to the carb and unloaded by throwing the boxes from the truck to the building, across the sidewalk.

Locatching a load of small wooden boxes the catcher may have hundreds to war in the work. But as the boxes are tossed at him, easily, not violently thrown, the box catcher does not, like the ball player, wear padded gloves to protect himself from impact and shock, but just good, stout buckskin gloves to protect himself from being cut by box corners or torn by nall heads and by silvers.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA

For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble



If you do not derive prompt and satis-actory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a

vice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Called Dyspepsia—Something to Produce Artificial Digestion is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a Host of Other Digestive Remedies Has Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which is Really Catarrh.

EX. U. S. Senator M. C. Butler, from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., says: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspep-

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspep-sia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is in-deed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the atomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods.

methods.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspensia than all other remedies complied, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Peruna cures it, as well in this location as in any other.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy, Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

RICHMOND PRINTING COMPANY, FINE COMMERCIAL. BOOK, JOB AND POSTER PRINTERS, 1208 EAST FRANKLIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA. 'PHONE 2662.

SHE SCORED

The Southern Teachers Were Not at All Pleased With

went, "Well, I never felt so insulted in my life! Those people actually had police-men, in uniform, and inspectors in citi-zen's clothes, there to watch us all the

tions, and I was assured they had been very carefully distributed. But out of the 300 less than 100 attended. They had tea on the lawn, and hardly any time

A FEW TEMPTERS

Boston "Sawcietee."

(Boston Herald.) What do the visiting teachers think of the social side of Boston? Of course, they are all polite enough o say they are being very hospitably

entertained, etc.

But if you win the confidence of some of them—especially the Southenners—you hear a different story.

Said a Missouri girl: "When I first arrived everybody on the various committees, and the people I am staying with; in fact everybody I met the first day or two were invariably so kind and cordial and polite that I made up my mind that Boston's chilliness had been exaggerated, and perhaps a fable. But I have discovered by this time that there are at least two sorts of people in Boston. I came in contact first with the teachers, and people closely in touch with educational matters.

"Subsequently, I met quite another ret—society people. I went to a reception. I didn't care much about going, because what time I have left, after convention sessions, I had rather see the ocean, or historic Boston, but some of my friends, said we would have a chance to meet some very delightful people, old families, true aristocraey, blue blood of Boston, and all that, so I went.

"Well. I never felt so insuited in my

the 300 less than 100 attended. Iney mix tea on the lawn, and hardly any time was spent in the house.

"Now, what I'd like to know is: What did those people fear? Did they fear an incursion of Goths and Vandals? Were they afraid of teachers, nineteen-twentieths of whom, at this convention, President Ellot says, are women? Did they think we would steal or destroy property?

"The police were most of them kept out of doors, so it seems to me most likely that they thought we would tear up the trees and shrubbery.

"And these people were so different from the sort we had been meeting. They were not hearty or natural. Some spoke in an affected sort of way, and some regarded us as if we were freaks, and most of them patronized us.

"There was at least one man who was a regular snob, When we went out on the lawn one of the hostesses suggested that if we wanted to be truly rural we might sit on some of the haycocks, so we followed her suggestion." A little party of us went beyond the

fresco affair as truly realistic without haycocks, so we followed her suggestion.

"A little party of us went beyond the others, who were in chairs, and sat on the haycocks, thinking we were extrapolite in humorins her, though we were in terror of spiders and bugs.

"Well, we brought our cold tea along in our hands, but nobody followed us with any frappe, and as it was hot, it rather made our mouths water to see the others having it; so finally one young man in our party—we were fortunate in having one of the few of the species who went to the reception—volunteered to go after some.

"He went over to the table and said to one of the hosts politely: "There is a party of us over here on the haycocks. Can I take over some sherbet to them?"

"Why, if they belong to the party, yes,' said the man in the most supercillous manner.

"Well, our friend was about the maddest man you ever saw. He wanted to ask how the man thought any interlopers could get in by the police guard, and to say that we didn't care anything about their old sherbet or frapic, anyway, but for the sake of the ladies he controlled himself, and said:

"Why, of course, they belong to the party. They were told to go and sit on the haycocks, because, I suppose, it was thought there were not chairs enough."

"Well, there are chairs enough,' said

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the man, rudely, and without another word to our friend he went over to us and told us to come over where the rest were. So we meekly marched over, like naughty children caught in mischief.

"I have had all I want of Boston society," concluded the Missourian; "just come out to Missouri and we'll show you what true hospitality is. We won't post police in uniform, nor police spies, nor call out the militin around our houses.

"We won't regard you with suspicion. We won't patronize you, nor look on you as of a new and strange order of beings.

We won't patronize you, nor look on you as of a new and strange order of beings, but we will take you for what you appear to be, and we'll soon find out what you are?"

"Well," said the Maine girl in the party, "I don't blame you for having such feedings, after such an experience, but my own feelings have been wounded in a different way—by well dressed people on the streets staring, pointing and making remarks at our badges, and laughing. I am afraid Boston's reputation for digney and politeness isn't quite the real thing."

Emmett's Grave Opened.

Emmett's Grave Opened.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—At the instigation of Dr. Robert Emmet, of New York, an examination was made yesterday of the grave supposed to be that of the patriot Emmet. A skeleton was found, said to be that of a man six feet, while Emmet was only five feet seven inches. A curfous circumstance in connection with the examination was that the skull, instead of heing found lying prone and attached to the trunk, was in a upright position which, as Emmet was beheaded, may strengthen the theory that the remains were his. But the matter is still regarded as doubtful.

FAGAN.—Died, on Wednesday night,
August 5th, at the residence of his parents, CHARLES FREDERICK FAGAN,
youngest son of E. J. and Virgina T.
FAGAN, of No. 2111 East, Franklin
Street, aged nine years.
Funeral notice will be given laten